

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31434

Results of the short-term investigations of the excretion of vitamin C in urine (2 day undertaking or 2 investigations in a day) did not differ in the average from the long or repeated investigations, and therefore are adequate for estimating the content of vitamin C in the food ration during mass examination of people receiving equal nourishment. The authors recommend the use of the N.S. Zheleznyakovaya method.

*Inst — Iz otcheta VITAMIN C, Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminov i mineralov
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.*

Card 2/2

BOGDANOVA, V.A.

Fluorometric determination of 4-pyridoxinic acid in urine. Vop.pit.
18 no.5:46-50 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz otdela vitamina C (sav. - prof. N.S. Yarusova) Gosudarstvennogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdra-
vookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(VITAMIN B6 urine)

BOGDANOVA, V.A.; MARTYSENKO, A.G.

High pressure burette. Zav.lab. 27 no.9:1159-1161 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Burettes)

ALEKSANDROV, P.N.; BOGDANOVA, V.A.; IVANOV, A.I.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.;
CHERNUKH, A.M.

Method for preliminary estimation of teratogenic activity of
pharmacological preparations on chicken embryos. Vest. AMN
SSSR 20 no.3:78-81 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ALEKSANDROV, P.N.; BOGDANOVA, V.A.; CHERNUKH, A.M.

Teratogenic effect of the intermediate products of thalidomide
synthesis on chicken embryos. Farm. i toks. 28 no.6:744-747
N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. A.M.Chernukh) Instituta
farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99359

Author : Bogdanova, V.D., Vlasova, O.I.

Inst :

Title : Microbiological Characteristics of the Pathogens of
Bacillary Dysentery According to Data of SEO SibVo
during the Period 1951-1955

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vorp. dizenterii. Novosibirsk, 1957, 12-15.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TSEYTLIN, G.M., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; BOGDANOVA, V.D., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Experience in mass examinations to detect dysentery carrier. Voen.
med. zhur. no.4:40-41 Ap '59 (MIRA 12:8)
(DYSENTERY, FACILIARY, transm.
carriage, mass survey (Rus))

CHERNOUSOVA, A.V.; KORNILOVA, A.L.; BOGDANOVA, V.D.

Ictero-hemorrhagic leptospirosis in one of the remote districts of
Novosibirsk Province. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid i immun. 31 no.6:126-
128 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Novosibirskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
i Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy veterinarnoy stantsii.
(NOVOSIBIRSK PROVINCE--WEIL'S DISEASE)

PLOSHKO, V.V.; BOGDANOVA, V.I.

Isomorphic replacements in the minerals of the epidote group in
the Northern Caucasus. Geokhimiia no.1:58-67 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy
and Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Caucasus, Northern—Isomorphism) (Caucasus, Northern—Epidote)

S/081/62/000/001/016/067
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Bogdanova, V. I., Muravitskaya, G. N., Khalezova, Ye. B.
TITLE: Determination of rare earth elements in zircons
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 143, abstract
1D68 (Tr. In-ta geol. rudn. mestorozhd., petrogr.,
mineralogii i geokhimii. AN SSSR, no. 64, 1961, 95-97)

TEXT: It has been established that the classical method (precipitation in fluoride or oxalate form) does not always reveal $<0.5\%$ of rare earth elements (REE) in amounts of zircons weighing 0.3-0.5 g. In this case, satisfactory results are only obtained by precipitating the REE two or three times in acetone dioxalic acid followed by photometric determination of the REE using arsenazo. When determining the REE in zircons, however, only the X-ray chemical method provides very reliable results, since there are invariably small losses of the REE when they are precipitated two or three times by acetone dioxalic acid. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ROSHAL', M.Ye., kand.med.nauk; ALIYEV, K.G.; BOGDANOVA, V.I.; DUNAYEV, R.,
student

Phlegmon of the cecum associated with a tumor of the hepatic
angle of the large intestine. Khirurgiia 37 no.3:110-111 Mr
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.A.
Topchibashev) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Shamyan
(glavnyy vrach Sh.S. Kasumov).

(COLON (ANATOMY)—TUMORS) (CECUM—DISEASES)

(PHLEGMON)

OKIBGJIM, V.V.; BOGDANOVA, V.I.

Epidote minerals in rocks of the Urushtenskiy complex (Northern
Caucasus). Trudy Min. muz. no.14:122-139 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Caucasus, Northern—Epidote)

L 6694-65 BWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPF(q)/EPF(b) Pu-h ASD(m)-3/ASDC(1)/SSD/...
 APWL/ESD(t)/RAEM(t) JD/JG/MLK
 ACCESSION NR: AT4046328 S/0000/64/000/000/0059/0066

AUTHOR: Bogdanova, V. I.; Shulik, L. S.

TITLE: Acid chrome violet "K" as a reagent for molybdenum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Khimicheskii analiz mineralov i ikh khimicheskii sostav (Chemical analysis of minerals and their chemical composition). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 59-66

TOPIC TAGS: azo dye, acid chrome violet, molybdenum, quantitative analysis, complex formation, molybdenum determination, colorimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: The reaction between molybdenum and the azo dye acid chrome violet "K" (ACVK) has been proven to be satisfactory for the quantitative determination of molybdenum. Since ACVK imparts a red-violet color to molybdenum, a light filter with a maximum at 570-80 mμ was selected for the spectrophotometric measurement. It was found that with 7 ml of a 0.03% acetone-H₂O solution (1:1) of ACVK in 50 ml of solution, Beer's law is observed over the range 10-100 μg of Mo. The use of 15 ml ACVK in a 50 ml volume extends the compliance range to 10-400 μg. With an increase in dye concentration, the slope of the line becomes steeper, and the method more sensitive. This was borne out by molar extinction coefficient values.

1/2

L 6694-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046328

The slope changes are probably due to complex formation by molybdenum; these complexes are quite stable with time (1-24 hrs.). A deviation in the maximum absorption (not exceeding 10%) is also seen with varying quantities of ACVK. Increasing the acidity of the molybdenum complex and ACVK with 2-10 ml HCl (1:1) in 50 ml causes an insignificant change in optical density (10%). The determination of Mo is not hindered by the presence of Li, Te, Na, Cu, Mg, Ca, Zn, Sn, Ce, Sb, Cs, Pb, Ni, Al, La or Tl. Zr and W do not interfere in small quantities (Zr up to 100 µg and W up to 1000 µg), but Nb does interfere. The anions Cl, F, NO₃, BO₃, SO₄, PO₄, and CO₃ have no effect. Tartaric and citric acid in large quantities lower the molybdenum complex extinction, and oxalate ion destroys the Mo complex. Interference by Nb can be eliminated by the use of NH₄F. To counteract the effect of Zr, a 2% Trilon solution was used. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables, and 3 structural formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografi, mineralogii i geochemii, AN SSSR (Institute of Mine Site Geology, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 004

Core 2/2

L 51965-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EAR(t)/EWP(b)/EWJ(h) Pub/Pu-4 IJP(c)/DIAMP
 ACCESSION NR: AT5012687 JD/JG UR/2519/65/015/000/0358/0367 3/1

AUTHOR: Varshal, G.M.; Bogdanova, V.I.; Senyavin, M.M. Saunkin, O.F.

TITLE: Partition paper chromatography and its application to the relative concentration of elements

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii. Trudy, v. 15, 1965. Metody kontsentrirvaniya veshchestv v analiticheskoy khimii (Methods of concentrating substances in analytical chemistry), 358-367

TOPIC TAGS: paper chromatography, partition chromatography, trace element concentration, rare earth element, niobium analysis, tantalum analysis, cellulose column, neutron bombardment, activation analysis, gamma spectrometry 1/9

ABSTRACT: The article presents a brief general review of the basic principles of partition paper chromatography, and considers the characteristics of the method and its potential uses in the relative concentration of elements followed by their analytical determination. The separation of a mixture of rare earth elements, niobium, and tantalum was used as an example. Optimum conditions for this separation prevail in nitrate-thiocyanate and trichloroacetatenitrate systems, which were used in the experiments. To show the possibility of increasing the sensitivity of the partition chromatographic

Card 1/2

L 51965-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012687

method, an activation determination of rare earth impurities was carried out in yttrium oxide in the zones of the impurity elements on paper; these zones were cut out and irradiated with neutrons, after which the gamma spectra of the preparations were recorded. It was found that by thus combining activation analysis with partition paper chromatography, one can raise the sensitivity to $10^{-3}-10^{-4}\%$. The experimental and literature data show that the following two directions are promising: (1) determination of impurities by combining paper partition chromatography with such highly sensitive methods as radioactivation, mass spectrometry, luminescence, polarography, etc.; (2) graphic separation of many-component systems on cellulose - films, etc. - for separating appreciable amounts of pure substances. Orig. art. has 3 tables with formula.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii, AN SSSR (Commission on Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, NP

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

S/015/60/000/008/003/003
A052/A129

AUTHOR: Bogdanova, V. I.

TITLE: Chromatographic isolation of titanium from niobium and tantalum and their separation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geologiya, no. 8, 1960, 196, abstract 15026
(V sb.: Materialy po geol. rudn. mestorozhd., petrogr., mineralogii i geokhimi. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959, 224 - 232)

TEXT: The separation of Nb, Ta and Ti was carried out by the method of distributing chromatography on cellulose in the form of fluorides in the presence of NH_4F . When determining the distribution coefficients of Nb, Ta and Ti between organic and aqueous phases it was shown that with a higher concentration of HF the degree of transition of Nb into the organic solvent increased; with an increase of concentration of NH_4F the extraction of earth acids and Ti from the aqueous medium slowed down. For isolation of Ti from Nb and Ta a polythene column was used, filled with cellulose pulp with methylethylketone and HF, prepared in the following way. 60 g bleached sulfite cellulose was powdered, placed into an 1 l glass, moistened with 50 ml H_2O ; after stirring of 5 minutes 4 portions of

Card 1/3

S/O15/60/000/008/003/003
A052/A129

Chromatographic isolation of titanium from...

H₂O, 200 ml each, were added, and after each addition the glass was heated for 15 minutes without acid and for 20 minutes with 30 ml of concentrated HNO₃. Thereafter the contents of the glass was sucked off on a Buchner funnel, rinsed with H₂O to neutral reaction and after adding 300 ml of C₂H₅OH and 300 ml of ester, it was placed into a flask with a ground stopper. The purification of methylethylketone consisted in heating 5 l of methylethylketone with 15 g KMnO₄, 25 g Na₂CO₃ and 750 ml H₂O on a water bath during 2 hours, after that the organic layer, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ during three days, was distilled, and the fraction boiling at 77 - 81°C was collected. 50 ml of purified methylethylketone with 15% HF (42.5 ml methylethylketone + 7.5 ml HF) was poured into a platinum cup, 5 - 6 g cellulose was added, stirred until pulp formed and brought into the column by means of a polythene stick. The length of sorbent was 15 - 17 cm at 1.5 cm diameter, the outflow rate of the solvent was 5 - 10 ml/min. A weighed test portion of 0.1 - 3.0 g was decomposed with a mixture of HF + HNO₃ and, after having boiled down to a nearly dry state, 6 ml of 25% HF (4.5 ml H₂O + 1.5 ml 40% HF) was added, as well as 3 - 4 g NH₄F and radioactive Nb with a known activity; after cooling the whole was soaked up on a cellulose pad and was brought into the polythene column. 400 ml methylethylketone with 15% HF (340 ml methylethylketone + 60 ml 40% HF) was passed through

Card 2/3

Chromatographic isolation of titanium from...

S/015/60/000/008/003/003
A052/A129

the sorbent. Nb and Ta passed into the solution. Methyleneethylketone was removed by evaporating in a platinum cup, and the remainder after calcination was fused with $K_2S_2O_7$, treated with 1% tannin solution and 5% HCl. The determination was concluded by the gravimetric or calorimetric method, depending on the contents of earth acids. The cellulose was withdrawn from the column, burned up and the activity was determined with a Geiger counter. Knowing the initial activity, the losses in the column were determined and corrections were made in the quantity of Nb found in the solution. When analyzing materials incompletely decomposed with HF, the test portion was decomposed by any method, and earth acids were extracted from the hydrochloric or sulfuric solution with NH_4OH ; hydroxides were washed with a H_2O jet into a platinum cup, boiled down on a water bath to a nearly dry state and 6 ml of 25% HF was added. Afterwards the analysis was carried out as described. A quantitative isolation of Ti from earth acids in samples with 30 - 35% TiO_2 was achieved. By passing methyleneethylketone through the column in the upper part of which the specimen was placed, Ta was washed out which proved to be spectroscopically pure.

V. V. Kontsova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

VARSHAL, G.M.; BOGDANOVA, V.I.; SENYAVIN, M.M.; SAUNKIN, O.F.

Partition paper chromatography and its use for a relative concentration of elements. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 15:358-367 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BOGDANOVA, V.M.

Microflora of artesian waters in the northern part of the Terek-Kuma
Basin. Trudy VNIGNI no.11:157-163 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Kuma Valley--Water, Underground--Bacteriology)
(Terek Valley--Water, Underground--Bacteriology)

BOGDANOVA, V.M.

Use of nitrogenous compounds of petroleum by micro-organisms under
anerobic conditions. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.2:299-300 Mr-Apr '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut (VNIGNI). Moskva.
(MICRO-ORGANISMS, NITROGEN-FIXING)

LISITSINA, G.A.; BOGDANOVA, V.I.; VARSHAL, G.M.; SIROTININA, N.A.

Some geochemical characteristics of the formation of accessory minerals in the granites of the Charkasar Massif in the Kurama Range of the Tien Shan. Geokhimiia no.5:602-616 My '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

BOGDANOVA, V. M.

"Determining the optimum conditions for growing propane-oxidizing bacteria."

report scheduled to be presented at the Intl Symp on Microbiology of Crude Oil,
Brno, 5-7 oct 64.

ACCESSION NR: AT4033998

S/0000/63/000/000/0139/0144

AUTHOR: Fedotova, O. Ya.; Shtil'man, M. I.; Losev, I. P. (Deceased); Bogdanova, V. M.; Zelentskaya, T. V.

TITLE: Synthesis and conversion of polyamide polynitriles. 1. Synthesis of N-cyanoethylated polyamides

SOURCE: Geterotsepnyye vy'sokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya (Heterochain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1963, 139-144

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyamide, cyanoethylation, cyanoethylated polyamide, solution polycondensation, interphase polycondensation, aromatic diamine, aliphatic diamine, dicyanoethylated aromatic diamine, adipic acid, dicarboxylic acid, poly-nitrile

ABSTRACT: The authors claim original synthesis of N-cyanoethylated polyamides by solution or interphase polycondensation of N,N'-di-(β -cyanoethyl)-p-phenylene diamine or N,N'-di-(β -cyanoethyl)-1,6-hexamethylene diamine with adipic acid or its dichloroanhydride. Solution reactions lasted 7-10 hours (5 hrs. in O purified N flow, 2-5 hours in a vacuum) at 160-220C, interphase reactions 30 min. at 180-240C. It was established that N-cyanoethylated polyamides with a predetermined nitrile group content can be derived at polycondensation solution temperatures not

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4033998

exceeding 160C. Dicyanoethylated aromatic diamines fail almost entirely to participate in the interphase polycondensation, although their aliphatic counterparts react with the dichloroanhydrides of dicarboxylic acids at phase separation boundaries. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs, 2 tables and 4 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 12Sep62

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BOGDANOVA, V.M.

Distribution of microflora in the rocks and waters of tertiary deposits of the northern part of the Caspian Lowland (Furmanovo area). Mikrobiologiya 34 no.2:361-365 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy geofiziki i geokhimii, Moskva.

BOGDANOVA, V.M.

Experience with the use of the D-1 stimulin for the treatment of alopecia areata. Vest. dermat. i ven. no.5:90-91 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach V.M. Bogdanova) i kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent L.P.Nurmand) Tartuskogo universiteta. Submitted February 11, 1964.

BOGDANOVA, V. N.

Bogdanov, N. N. and Bogdanova, V. N. - "The biological fundamentals of combatting horse mange," Sbornik trudov Khar'k. vet. in-ta, Vol. XIX, Issue 2, 1948, p. 59-90, -
Bibliog: p. 89-90

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No: 16, 1949).

BOGDANOVA, V. N.:

Bogdanova, V. N.: "Black apple-tree cancer in the Moldavian SSR."
Min Higher Education USSR. Kishinev State U. Kishinev,
1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

SHEMYAKIN, F.M.; BOGDANOVA, V.N.; LOBAKHINA, O.S.

Use of chromatography in pharmaceutical analysis. Apt.delo
8 no.4:83-90 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS) (PHARMACY)

SHEMYAKIN, F.M.; BOGDANOVA, V.N.

Chromatographic analysis of body fluids for the presence of medicines.
Sbor. nauch. rab. MFI 2:57-60 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii, (zav. -- prof. F.M. Shemyakin)
Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS) (BODY FLUIDS)

(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

SHEMYAKIN, F.M.; BOGDANOVA, V.N.

Rhythmic stratifications obtained in the diffusion of citrate blood through filter paper initially impregnated with a potassium ferrocyanide solution. Sbor. nauch. rab. MFI 2:184-189 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. F.M. Shemyakin)
Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

BOGDANOVA, V.N., kand.biolog.nauk; GONTARENKO, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Importance of seasonable application of measures for plant protection.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.12:5-6 D '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moldavskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity rasteniy (for
Gontarenko).

BOGDANOVA, V.P.

Chemical composition of bark juice of the host plants of lac
insects. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. 28 no.4:605-612 J1-Ag'63
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Botanical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad.

*

BOGDANOVA, V.P.

Some differences in the chemical composition of bark sap of the
host plants of the lac insect. Rast.res. 1 no.3:380-383 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44330

Author : Bogdanova, V.S.

Inst : Kazakh Affiliate of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences.

Title : The Trial of the Periods and of the Methods of Covering and of the Periods of Uncovering Vineyards.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta Zemledeliya. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1956, 5, 117-132.

Abstract : Sharp temperature fluctuations during the fall-winter and during the spring periods are common in the Almaty region and the grapevines are damaged almost every year by the spotty necrosis. On the other hand, in mild winters the bushes have a large number of dry branches and the

Card 1/2

- 166 -

• USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44330

loss of the buds reaches 80-90%. Experiments on the methods of covering the vineyards were covered during 1947-1950. The covering of the bushes (1940-1941 planting) was tried in the following manner: with an earth layer of 8-10 20-25 cm; with straw layer of 10-12, 8-10 cm and an earth layer on top 8-10 or 15-20 cm. The best results were obtained from covering with straw 8-10 cm and earth on top 15-20 cm. In years with considerable snow cover good wintering was secured by covering only with a straw layer of 10-12 cm. In covering with earth alone the best results were obtained by covering with an earth layer of 20-25 cm. The best period of covering - the first half of October before the onset of frosts of -5° . The best periods of uncovering proved to be the early periods before the opening of the buds. Along with this the final pruning may be carried out not in fall but in spring considering the loss of buds in wintering. -- I.K. Fortunatov

Card 2/2

BOGDANOVA, V.S.

OIVIN, V.I.; BOGDANOVA, V.S.

Pathergometry as a method of functional test of the skin. Vest. vener.
No.3:16-18 May-June 50. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Pathophysiological Department (Head -- Prof. I.A.Oyvin)
and of the Dermatological Department (Head -- Prof. L.N.Mashkilleyson),
Central Skin-Venereological Institute (Director -- Candidate Medical
Sciences N.M.Turanov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

Bogdanova, V.S.
OYVIN, I.A., prof.; OYVIN, V.I.; BOGDANOVA, V.S.

Methods for measuring capillary permeability of the skin. Medych.
zhur. 20 no.3:89-96 '50. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Z viddilu patofiziologii (zaviduvach - prof. I.A.Oyvin)
TSentral'nogo shirno-venerologichnogo institutu Ministerstva
okhoroni zdorov'ya SRSR (direkotr - kandidat med.nauk N.M.
Turanov)

(CAPILLARIES--PERMEABILITY) (SKIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

BOGDANOVA, V.S.

In the Republic Scientific Pharmaceutical Society of the Lithuanian
S.S.R. Apt. delo 11 no.1:70 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(LITHUANIA—PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETIES)

CA SIGMANOV, V.S.

11 H

Subcutaneous fluorescein test as an index of capillary permeability. V. S. Bogdanova (Ministry Health, Moscow). *Vechnik Venerol. Dermatol.* 1931, No. 2, 12-14. -- Injection of 0.2 ml. 1:50,000 soln. of Na salt of fluorescein and subsequent examn. of the skin under ultraviolet light can serve as a useful index of capillary permeability which detls. the rate at which the dye is removed from the site. Local heating accelerates the disappearance. Hyperemia or introduction of morphine accelerates the disappearance (by as much as 50%). Normal subjects give values that can be readily used for comparison with cases of edema, eczema, psoriasis, skin atrophy, etc. In edema the duration of fluorescence decreases, in atrophy this is also true, but other skin afflictions lead to longer than normal fluorescence.

G. M. Kosolapoff

BOGDANOVA, V.T., inzh.; TILOVA, N.A., inzh.; TAGANOV, K.I., kand.
~~fiz.-mat.nauk~~; TYUMENEVA, S.T., inzh., red.; PROKOP'YEV,
V.K., prof., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii,
otv.red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Spectral analysis of steels with an alternating-current arc]
Spektral'nyi analiz stali s dugoi peremennogo toka. Leningrad,
1952. 3 p. (Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.101 (442))
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.
(Steel--Spectra)

... samples are therefore treated with
... 10% KOH solution
... extracted with
... and from five spectra. The character
... taken from previously
... are
... 10% KOH solution

The use of a constant copper electrode in spectral analysis of low-alloy steels. K. A. Sukhenko and V. V. Bogdanova. Zavodskaya Lab. 12, 253-4 (1946).—Spectrally pure Cu was used as the electrode. A Feissner aggregate was used to produce a spectrum. Curves obtained indicate that 40 sec. is sufficient to obtain stable results. The accuracy of the analysis with Cu electrodes was 4-7%. The lines Ti 3100 Å and Cr 3274 Å were used to det. Ti and the lines Cr 3004 Å and Fe 3086 Å to det. Cr. One reference.

W. R. Hunt

BOGDANOVA, V. V.

180160

USSR/Metals - Analysis, Magnesium Alloys

Nov 50

"Determination of Cerium in Magnesium Alloys by the Spectrum Analysis Method," V. V. Bogdanova

"Zavod Lab" No 11, p 1406

Procedure developed for detn of cerium as alloying element in magnesium alloys in range of 0.1-0.3% using quartz spectrograph. Method of 3 std employed. Best results obtained by using lines Ce 3171 and O II 3377. Accuracy of reproducing results is $\pm 5\%$. Same conditions of excitation and photographing permit detn of manganese in range of 1.00-1.80% by lines Mn 3033.6 and Mg 3074.1 giving accuracy of $\pm 4.6\%$.

180T86

Optical study of high-current direct-current arc under
argon atmosphere V. N. Kolesnikov and V. V. But
The diameter of the arc between electrodes 1 cm. apart was 2 mm. when the current was raised
gradually increasing to 12 mm. when the current was raised
to 300 amp. Under these conditions the diam. of the outer
cone was approx. 1.5 times as large. The intensity of the
continuum spectrum, which appeared at about 10000 Å,
sharply decreased on the border between the two cones.
The spectrum contained lines of excited atoms of Al, Mg, Si,
Cu with the excitation potential of about 10 v. The
spectrum contained none of the intense lines of A (5071, 70, 5400 Å,
4596, 10 Å.) with 15-v. excitation potential. The mol. spec-
trum revealed the presence of AlO and MgO (impurity).
In the range of current strength studied, the d. of the out-
er cone in the inner cone changed very little, and was 220-350
amp./sq. cm., i.e., approx. ten times less than the d. of
the graphite arc in air. The temp. of the arc, measured
spectrographically by the heterochromatic method, was
5000-5500°K.; and, differing from the values of the
graphite and iron d.c. arcs, was independent of the current.
The effective ionization potential was 10 v. and the
degree of ionization of gases in the arc was 10%. The
partial pressure of the Al vapor was of the order of 10⁻⁴ atm.
A. P. Kotlov

~~BOGDANOVA, V.V.~~
BOGDANOVA, V.V.; KUDEL'YA, Ye.S.

~~Spectrum analysis of certain titanium alloys and welded joints on these alloys. Avtom.svar.10 no.4:29-32 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)~~

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i organizatsii
proizvodstva aviatsionnoy promyshlennosti i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Titanium alloys--Spectra) (Electric welding--Testing)

KOLESNIKOV, V.N.; BOGDANOVA, V.V.

Optical investigation of an aluminum high-current arc in an
inert gas atmosphere. Fiz.sbor. no.4:330-334 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Aluminum) (Electric arc)

V.V. BOGDANOVA

24(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

L'ov. Universitet

309/1700

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.
t. II: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union
Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956, Vol. 2: Atomic Spectroscopy)
Izdat. Khim. L'vovskogo univ., 1958, 568 p. Series: Its;
Viznachnyy sbornik, vyp. 4(9). 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademika nauk SSSR. Komissiya po
spektroskopii.

Mitioral Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.);
M.S. Repovskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
I.A. Fabelinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
V.A. Fabelinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
V.G. Koritskiy, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; S.M. Nayzkiy,
(Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskiy,
(Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Milyarchuk,
Glimberman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.
M.I. S.L. Gaser; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Saranyuk

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in
the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel
using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies
of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Confer-
ence on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by
members of scientific and technical institutes and include
extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The
studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths,
electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling
uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge,
optics and spectroscopy, abnormal phenomena in metal vapors,
spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores
and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum
analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the
hydrogen content of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the
state of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, and
statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration
curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in
metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and
practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

SUMMARY OF THE 10TH ALL-UNION CONFERENCE (CONT.)

309/1700

Bikunova, Ye.I., and V.K. Prokof'yev, Relative Oscillator
Energies for Certain Multiplets of Atoms and Ions 318

Boselshin, V.S., and M.A. Besterko, Luminous Intensity and
Ionization in a Flame 320

Stolov, A.I., and K.M. Mochalov, Studying Elementary Processes
and Chemical Reactions in a Torch Discharge 323

Trapitsyn, M.P., Temperature Variations and Degree of
Ionization in Plasma of a High-voltage A-C Arc 328

Kolenikov, V.N., and V.Y. Bogdanova, Optical Study of a High-
current Aluminum Arc in an Inert Gas Atmosphere 330

Semenova, O.P., and A.V. Purkina, Effect of Gas Composition
on the Thermal Excitation of Spectral Lines 334

Card 19/31

24(7)

SOV/48-23-9-57/57

AUTHOR: Bogdanova, V. V.

TITLE: ~~Further Development of an Apparatus for Local Spectral Analysis~~

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1171 - 1172 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Figure 1 shows the scheme of the spark generator for local analysis. By means of this system it is possible to investigate layers of a thickness of 2-5 μ and "points" having a diameter of 0.05 - 0.15 mm and more. A reconstructed microscope of the type MBI-1 is used for this purpose. The analyses are carried out in air or in a noble gas, in which case a pressure of 0.2 - 0.3 atm is maintained. The use of noble gases exercises a favorable influence upon the line intensities and the time of exposure. The scheme of the optical arrangement is shown in figure 2. It consists essentially of an incidental light microscope such as is used for metallographical purposes, and of the spectroscopic apparatus proper. By means of this device medium-alloy steels and Kh18N9T-type steel are investigated. As examples, the results obtained by investigations of point-welded materials of various kinds are mentioned. A con-

Card 1/2

Further Development of an Apparatus for Local Spectral Analysis SOV/48-23-9-57/57

centration of the alloy-elements Cr, Ni, Si, Mn was found in the center of the investigated range. Electrolytic copper with a diameter of 0.3 mm was used as electrode, the calibration curves were constructed from the results obtained with three standards. Finally, the wave lengths of the line pairs investigated are given. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut aviatsionnoy tekhnologii (Scientific Institute of Aviation Technology)

Card 2/2

1.2300

29047
S/125/61/000/010/005/014
D040/D112

AUTHOR: Bogdanova, V.V.

TITLE: On the chemical nonhomogeneity of alloy in the "whiskers"
and seam in spot welds

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1961, 39-41

TEXT: The article describes a study made of the chemical composition of so-called "whiskers", i.e. microscopic cracks in the base metal forming in the spot and roller welding of austenitic steel sheets. These "whiskers" appear to be filled with a fusion of metals or the metal of one alloy and may reach the surface of the joined sheets. They impair the mechanical properties of the joints, particularly when they come out to the surface. The chemical composition, physical and mechanical properties of the "whiskers" and the mechanism of their formation has been studied very little hitherto. In the study described, the chemical composition of spot weld "whiskers" was investigated by the spectral micro-local method on specimens made from a 1 mm thick sheet of ~~SM~~ 703 (EI703) steel and a 0.5 mm thick sheet of 1X18N9T (1Kh18N9T) steel. Welding was carried out with a 6500

Card 1/3

On the chemical nonhomogeneity...

29047
S/125/61/000/010/005/014
D040/D112

amp current, a 0.16 sec welding pulse, 400 kg pressure on the electrodes, and a spot weld 5.5mm in diameter. The article includes a brief description and diagrams of the optical system and the local-spark generator used in the study, and details of the analysis techniques. The optical system consisted of an **ИСП-22** (ISP-22) spectrograph and a micro-attachment with an additional optical arrangement that facilitated the centering of the specimen and the top electrode. The generator circuit differs from that previously described (Ref.2: V.V. Bogdanova, "Izvestiya AN SSSR. Seriya fiz.", t.XXIII, no. 9, 1959); it has an additional kenotron, a capacitance in the oscillation circuit, and a different method of regulating the charging resistor, which raises the power of the generator and widens the range of adjustment of the spark gap. The following mean results were obtained for EI703 steel:

	% of	<u>Cr</u>	<u>Fe</u>	<u>Ni</u>	<u>Ti</u>
"Whisker"	...	26.3	36.3	35.4	1.20
Spot weld	...	22.6	34.2	30.2*	0.83
Base metal	...	22.6	34.6	34.0	0.85

Card 2/3

On the chemical nonhomogeneity...

29047
S/125/61/000/010/005/014
D040/D112

*In an editorial note it is suggested that this value is erroneous; the nickel content should be close to that in the base metal. The data show that the composition of the weld spot and the "whiskers" correspond to EI703 steel, as the spot was mainly formed by melting of the sheet of this steel. They also show a slight concentration of elements in the "whisker" and a slight decrease of their content in the weld, which may be due to the compressing effect of the electrodes. Uneven micro-hardness in the spot weld and in the "whisker" confirms the nonhomogeneity of the chemical composition. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: NIIAT

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1961

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029383

S/0135/64/000/004/0010/0012

AUTHOR: Bogdanova, V. V. (Engineer); Lashko, S. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Rozenberg, I. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: On the chemical inhomogeneity of brazed joints

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1964, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: brazing, nickel brazing, aluminum brazing, brazed joint, chemical inhomogeneity

ABSTRACT: Using methods of local micro x-ray spectral analysis, the authors determined the chemical composition of brazed joints in nickel furnace brazed with copper or the eutectic alloy Ni-11% Si, and aluminum furnace brazed with the eutectic dissolution of Al-33% Cu. It was found that composition of the brazed joints changes considerably along the length and depth of the joint. It is shown that this inhomogeneity is associated with the dissolution of the base material in the brazing alloy, and with the mutual diffusion between the base material and the brazing alloy. Graphs showing the content of copper and silicon in joints brazed under various conditions are presented. The most important

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029383

parameters which affect the chemical inhomogeneity of the brazed joint are:
the temperature and duration of brazing, clearance, and volume of liquid metal
in the fillet portion of the joint.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99361

Author : Bogdanova, V.V.

Inst :

Title : Study of the Antigenic Structure of Gas Forming
Bacteria Agglutinated by the Dysenteric Serum of Flexner

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 4,
60-66

Abstract : Out of 3198 strains of *Bacillus coli* and *Paracolobac-*
trum eliminated by healthy subjects and subjects infec-
ted with dysentery as well as from river and sewer
waters, 223 para-strains (P) were agglutinated by the
antidysenteric sera of Flexner. A great part of P was
agglutinated only by polyvalent sera of Flexner but did
not agglutinate with the adsorbed, type-specific sera of
Flexner; some P, among these, P of water origin,

Card 1/2

- 51 -

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99361

agglutinated well with the last mentioned sera. It was demonstrated in cross reactions of agglutination and adsorption of agglutinins, and also in cross reactions of precipitation with antigens obtained by the method of Doivin, that these P possess their both own typical antigens as well as antigens common to types-specific antigens of Flexner's microbes. The quantitative content of these last mentioned antigens varied in different P. It was found after chromatographic study of the antigens of P that they are constituted of hexosamine, glucose, rhamnose and galactose, while the composition of the antigens of the microbes of Flexner contain hexosamine, glucose, rhamnose and a substance with a low value of Rf. The qualitative ratio of glucose and rhamnose in P agglutinated by adsorbed sera of Flexner was close to that of the microbes of Flexner.

Card 2/2

BOGDANOVA, V. V., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "A study of the antigenic structure of gas-forming bacteria which agglutinate Flexner's dysentery bacteria". Gor'kiy, 1959. 15 pp (Gor'kiy State Med Inst im S. M. Kirov), 200 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 139)

BOGDANOVA, V.V.; IZOTOVA, I.T.

Physicogeographical characteristics of Eastern Litsa and Kharlovka
Rivers. Vodnoenerg.res.Kol'.poluos. no.1:5-40 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Eastern Litsa Valley--Physical geography)
(Kharlovka Valley--Physical geography)

BOGDANOVA, V.V.; SMIRNOV, V.G.

Results of industrial testing of the UGR-40 apparatus for hydraulic fracturing of a coal seam at the Moscow underground gasification station. Nauch. trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.8:69-73 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya napravlennoy bureniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley. (Moscow Basin--Coal gasification, Underground--Equipment and supplies)

BOGDANOVA, V.V.

Toxico-allergic serous meningitis and erythema nodosum in a
child with tuberculous bronchoadenitis. Probl. tub. 41 no.9:
74-75 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

S/079/63/033/001/021/023
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, A. I., Klebanskiy, A. L., Larionova, Yu. A.
and Bogdanova, V. V.

TITLE: The preparation of p-cyanophenylmethyldiethoxysilane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 1, 1963, 316

TEXT: p-Bromophenylmethyldiethoxysilane (I) was obtained by reacting methylchlorodiethoxysilane with $p\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4\text{MgBr}$. The Br in I was then replaced with a nitrile group to give p-cyanophenylmethyldiethoxysilane (b.p. 111 - 112°C/3 mm Hg, $n_D^{20} = 1.5032$, $d_4^{20} = 1.2058$, $M_R = 57.69$), in 45 - 50% yield. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.]

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1962

Card 1/1

POVKH, Ivan Lukich; BOGDANOVA, V.V., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Miniature-scale operation of hydraulic turbines in air currents]

Modelirovanie gidravlicheskih turbin v vozdukhnykh potokakh.

Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1955. 147 p. (MLRA 8:11)

(Hydraulic turbines-- Models)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205910010-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205910010-3"

Р.О. ДАВОВА, В.В.

10(3,4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 507/3193
Leningrad. Politehnicheskii Institut Imeni M.I. Kalinina
Prudy, no. 198] Tekhnicheskaya gidromekhanika (Industrial Hydro-
mechanics) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 220 p. Errata slip inserted.
1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V.S. Salimov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;
Ed. of this book: L.G. Loytysunsky, Doctor of Physical and
Mathematical Sciences, Professor; Managing Ed. for Literature
on the Design and Operation of Machinery (Leningrad Division,
Mashgiz): F.I. Petlov, Engineer, Tech. Ed.: R.G. Pol'mayev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers working in the field
of machine construction.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles contains the results of
original work in the field of theoretical and applied hydro-
dynamics, completed in the aerodynamics laboratory of the MI
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) by members of the department
of hydrodynamics and the department of theoretical mechanics.
The book is divided into four parts. The first part contains
studies of turbine steam-exhausts. The first article gives the
results of a laboratory study on model-experiments on a test-
stand and the general conclusions drawn therefrom. The second
part contains articles on the theory of laminar and turbulent
motion of a viscous fluid. The articles treat the hydrodynamic
theory of friction in bearings and suspension systems, the
motion of jets, the initial part of a pipe, the motion of a
solid body in a fluid, the motion of a vortex, the motion of a
solid body in a fluid, the motion of a solid body in a fluid,
and the motion of a solid body in a fluid. The third part
hydrodynamics. One of the articles is a theoretical and experi-
mental study of flow around the parts of a radar antenna. The
second article contains the results of aerodynamical analyses of
fish-net models. The fourth part of the book contains the results
of laboratory experiments on establishing new methods of aero-
dynamical measurements (friction forces on the surface of a
streamlined body, pressure distributions in nonstationary flows).
References accompany individual articles.

Salimov, V.S. An Analysis of a Suction Pipe of a Model of the
Turbine at the Bratsk Hydroelectric Station 1 - 1) 2)
1. Flow behind the rotor (cross-section 1 - 2)
2. Flow at the nozzle bend (cross-section 2 - 3)
3. Flow after the nozzle bend (cross-section 3 - 3)

4. Flow at the output of the suction pipe (cross-section
5 - 4)
5. Flow in the first diffuser
6. Flow in a rotating elbow
7. Evaluation of suction pipe operation

Kozlov, N.V. and L.A. Sinichkina. Flow Formation Before
the Turbine Rotor
1. Description of a model of a semidirect flow-type
turbine and the content of the experiments
2. Flow before governor system in a semidirect flow-
type turbine
3. Flow after the governor system in a semidirect
flow-type turbine
4. An analysis of a radial governor system in a reversible-
blade turbine with spiral chamber
5. Flow before the rotor in a turbine with spiral chamber
6. Conclusions

BOGDANOVA, V.V.

~~Investigating the flow through the Francis runner of a hydraulic~~
turbine. Trudy LPI no.198:19-31 '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Hydraulic turbines)

BOGDANOVA, V.V.; SINOCHKINA, L.A.

Formation of flow before entering the runner of a turbine.
Trudy LPI no.198:63-78 '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Hydraulic turbines)

POVKH, Ivan Lukich; Prinimal uchastiye: SMIRNOV, G.V., inzh., KIRILLOV, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BOGDANOVA, V.V., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.izd-va; DUDUSOVA, G.A., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Aerodynamic experiments in mechanical engineering] Aerodinamicheskiy eksperiment v mashinostroyeni. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostr.lit-ry, 1959. 394 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Aerodynamics) (Mechanical engineering)

BOGDANOVA, V. V. (Leningrad)

"Laminar Boundary Layer in Flows with Longitudinal and Lateral Pressure Gradients."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

69291
S/179/60/000/01/002/034
E031/E535

10.4000

AUTHOR: Bogdanova, V.V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: The Three-Dimensional Boundary Layer with Longitudinal
and Transverse Pressure Drops

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 1,
pp 12-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The longitudinal and transverse velocities are given by
power laws depending on one variable and two parameters,
with the aid of which external flows with positive and
negative pressure drops in two directions can be
obtained. Longitudinal and transverse velocity profiles
in the boundary layer depending on the two parameters
are obtained; the limit lines of the flow and the friction
stress on the surface are given. Families of velocity
profiles are obtained and used to calculate the laminar
boundary layer for an arbitrary pressure drop. The fluid
is assumed incompressible. The components u, v, w of the
velocity are assumed to depend only on x and y , where the
 x -axis runs along the body perpendicular to the leading
edge and the y -axis is normal to the surface. The

Card 1/3

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E031/E535

The Three-Dimensional Boundary Layer with Longitudinal and Transverse Pressure Drops

projections of the external velocity vector on the x- and z-axes are denoted by $U(x)$ and $W(x)$, and these are assumed to be given by the relations $U = x^m$, $W = a + bx^{1-m}$ (a and b constants). The parameters m and b are those mentioned above. The Falkner-Skan solution is used for u and v. The solution for w is sought in the form $w = f(\zeta) + bx^{1-m}f_1(\zeta)$ where $\zeta = y(U'/\beta)^{1/2}$, ($\beta = 2m/(m+1)$). In this way two ordinary differential equations for f_0 and f_1 respectively are obtained. The equation for f_0 can be integrated immediately and the second is integrated numerically. The results obtained so far are used to discuss the behaviour of the stream lines. It appears that the stream lines are bent in the boundary layer, the amount of curvature depending on the pressure drop along the x-axis. It is further seen that the transverse velocity profile depends strongly on bx^{1-m} . The transverse velocities in the boundary layer are greater for positive transverse pressure drop. For positive transverse pressure drop flow breakaway can

Card 2/3

X

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S/179/60/000/01/002/034

EO31/E535

The Three-Dimensional Boundary Layer with Longitudinal and Transverse Pressure Drops

occur. Finally the calculation of the laminar boundary layer for an arbitrary pressure drop is considered. The method of impulses is used. The first of the impulse equations has the same form as for a two-dimensional boundary layer and its solution is obtained by Loytsyanskiy's method. The second equation can be solved in a similar manner. There are 7 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 2 English. X

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1959

Card 3/3

BOGDANOVA, V.V.

Investigating fluid flow through the impeller of the model
of a diagonal flow hydraulic turbine. Trudy LPI no.230:
117-123 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

L 55982-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPR/PCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1/P1-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5015709

UR/2563/65/000/248/0065/0073

AUTHOR: Bogdanova, V. V.

TITLE: Axially symmetric laminar boundary layer within a swirling flow

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 248, 1965. Tekhnicheskaya gidrogazodinamika (Technical gas hydrodynamics), 65-73

TOPIC TAGS: swirling flow boundary, laminar boundary layer, self similar surface layer, axisymmetric boundary layer

ABSTRACT: In the past, several authors have studied the motion of viscous fluids in the boundary layer along the walls of an axially symmetric channel within a rotating flow using various methods (see, e.g., J. C. Cooke, Aeronaut. Sci., 19, 1952, 486-490; Binnie and Harris, Quart. J. Mech. and Appl. Math., 3, 1950, Weber, J. Appl. Mech., 23, 1956). However, all these researchers assumed that the boundary layer flow has a single circular velocity component. The present paper investigates the self-similar solutions of the equations of the axially symmetric laminar boundary layer for the general case of an axial swirling flow (equations contain all three velocity components). A general formulation of the problem is

Card 1/2

L 55982-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5015709

followed by the determination of the connection between the pressure and the velocity of the external flow, the evaluation of the self-similar solution, and the presentation (in the form of graphs) of the parametric functions entering the solution. The graphs were calculated on the BESM-2 computer of the Leningradskiy vychislitel'nyy tsentr Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Computer Center of the Academy of Sciences SSSR). Conditions for the breaking away of the layer are also discussed. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas, 7 figures, and tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

ATT PRESS: 4033

Card 2/2

BOGDANOVA, V.V.

Axisymmetric laminary boundary layer in a swirling flow.
Trudy LPI no.248:65-73 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

BOGDANOVA, V.V.

Comparative study of some properties of *Shigella dysenteriae*,
pathogenic for the eyes of guinea pigs, and nonpathogenic variations
obtained from them. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.3:140
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

Q

USSR/Farm Animals - Cattle

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69284

Author : Bogdanova, Ye.

Inst : -

Title : Metabolism in Cows Raised on Rations Containing Various Succulent Feeds

Orig Pub : Molochn. i myasn. zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 12, 39-42

Abstract : The first group of heifers (13 heads) were raised on potato-silage rations, and the second group on mangel-silage rations. Nutritional difference started from animals aged two weeks and was maintained up to calving. At six months of age, the percentage of deposition of nitrogen in relation to its intake in calves of the first group was 35.4 and that of the second group 28.3; at 18 months of age it was 18.3 and 15.8, respectively. During eight months of lactation, the first calf heifers of the 1st group produced an average of 3,404 kg of milk with

Card 1/2

- 25 -

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USSR/Farm Animals - Cattle

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69284

3.58% of butterfat, and the first calf heifers of the 2nd group 2,949 kg. with 9.52% of butterfat. During the second lactation, the production of milk was 3,869 and 3,523 kg., respectively.

Card 2/2

AKHMEROV, A. Kh.; BOGDANOVA, Ye. A.

Parasites of the young of carp, bream, and Caspian roach in
bottom land collective fisheries of the Volga Delta. Trudy
probl. i tem. sov. no. 4:75-78 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i
rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Volga Delta--Parasites) (Parasites--Fishes)

AKHMEROV, A.Kh.; ~~BOGDANOVA, Ye.A.~~

Method preparing microscopic specimens of Trichodina from fixed
fishes. Zool.zhur.34 no.1:234-235 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Laboratoriya bolezney ryb VNIORKh.
(Fishes—Diseases and pests) (Infusoria)

BOGDANOVA, Ye. A.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 137 (USSR) 14-57-6-12756D

AUTHOR: Bogdanova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Carp Minnow Parasites in Volga Delta Fish Hatcheries
(Parazitofauna molodi karpovykh ryb nerestovo-
vyrastnykh khozyaystv del'ty Volgi)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences,
presented to Vses. n.-i. in-t oz. i rech. ryb. kh-va
(All-Union Scientific Institute for Fresh-Water Fish
Culture), Leningrad, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Vses. n.-i. in-t oz. i rech. ryb. kh-va (All-Union
Scientific Institute for Fresh-Water Fish Culture)

Card 1/1

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91005

Author : ~~Bogdanova, Ye. A.~~

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute
for Lake and River Fisheries

Title : A Contribution to the Problem of the Parasitic
Fauna in Young Sturgeons When Raised in Ponds at
the Volga Delta

Orig Pub: Izv. Vses. N.-1. in-ta oz. 1 rechn. rybn. kh-va,
1957, 42, 100-106 (res. Ger.)

Abstract: Six species of ectoparasites were discovered
in young sturgeons and sevryuga sturgeons (Acipenser stellatus) up to one month old (there
were 6 species of sturgeons and two sevryuga
sturgeon varieties). Diclybothrium larvae were
the first to be noted in 2.3 cm long sturgeons.

Card 1/2

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91007

Author : Bogdnova, Ye. A.

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for
Lake and River Fisheries

Title : Whitefish Parasites in Lake Baykal

Orig Pub: Inv. Vses. n.-1. in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn. kh-
va, 1957, 42, 315-322 (res. German)

Abstract: When 38 omul' whitefish (a migratory species),
41 ordinary whitefish and one burbot were dis-
sected in 1954, 12 species of parasites were
found. There were 2 species of sporozoa,
2 trematodes, 6 cestodes and one species each
of nematodes and crustaceans. Six species were
found in the Baykal fauna for the first time
(Myxobolus mulleri, Henneguya salminicola,

Card 1/2

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91007

Abstract: Phyllodistomum conostomum, Triaenophorus crassus, Proteocephalus exiguus, Contracoecum osculatum baicalensis). New hosts were recorded for 3 species (Cyatocephalus truncatus, Diplostomulum spathaceum, Triaenophorus nodulosus). -- M. Ye. Morozova

Card 2/2

14

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1959, 24175.

Author : Akhmerov, A. Kh., Bogdanova, Ye. A.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Lake
and River Fish Economy.

Title : The Materials on Fish Parasitofauna of Reser-
voirs in the Zone of the Future Stalinerad Reser-
voir (in the Region of River Valley Lakes and
the Yeruslan River).

Orig Pub: Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn. kh-va,
1957, 42, 146-159.

Abstract: 375 fishes of 15 species were dissected. 68
species of parasites were registered (mainly the
most usual species). The smallest number of para-
site species (2) was noted in *Alburnus alburnus*:
only in two species of fish (*Blicca bjoerkna* and

Card 1/2

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1959, 24175.

Abstract: broam) did the parasitofauna turn out to be comparatively richer: in the first species, 21 were registered; in the second, 28 species. The epizootic condition of the investigated reservoirs is satisfactory; however, a number of parasites will present danger for the reservoir (Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, Trichodina mogamicronuclata, Dactylogyrus solidus, Argulus, foliaceus and others). -- O. N. Bauer.

Card 2/2

USSR / Zooparasitology. General problems. G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91011

Author : ~~Bogdanova, Ye. A.~~

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Lake
and River Fisheries

Title : Data on the Parasitic fauna in Young Vobla Raised
at a number of the Volga spawning and Cultiva-
ting Fisheries.

Orig Pub: Izv. Vses. n.-la, in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn.
kh-va, 1957, 42, 323-325

Abstract: The dissection (1951-1953) of young voblas
(the Caspian roach) 1-2[months old revealed
18 species of parasites of which 14 (77.8%) had
a direct cycle of development. Monogenetic
trematodes were the most widely represented
form. The parasitic fauna in the young voblas
included only species which are found in the bream.

Card 1/1

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1959, 24182.

Author : Bogdanova, Ye. A.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Lake
and River Fishing Economy.

Title : On the Problem of Parasitofauna of the Fry of
Stenodus leucichthys in the Volga Delta.

Orig Pub: Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn. kh-va,
1957, 42, 326.

Abstract: In 11 of 15 investigated small fry of Stenodus
leucichthys, which were raised in pond hatcher-
ies, Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, Trichodina
sp. and Argulus coregoni were discovered.

Card 1/1

10

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No. 10289
AUTHOR : Bogdanova, Ye. A.
INST. : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Lake and *
TITLE : Glugea hertwigi Weissenberg Microsporidia in
Smelts of Lake Yul'-yarva
ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn. kh-va,
1957, 42, 330
ABSTRACT : * River Pisciculture
In the internal organs and musculature of smelts of
Lake Yul'-yarva (Karelian Isthmus) a massive
infestation was found with Glugea hertwigi
Weissenberg microsporidia.

CARD: 1/1

3

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

3-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91010

Author : Bogdanova, Ye. A.

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for
Lake and River Fisheries

Title : The Parasite Fauna in the Young Bream and Sazan
Carp Spawned and Cultivated by the Fisheries of
the Volga Delta and their Epizootic State

Orig Pub: Izv. Vses. n.-1. in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn. kh-va,
1957, 43, No 2, 3-72

Abstract: The make-up of parasitic species, the regular-
ities in parasite fauna formation related to
the fishes' age and feeding habits, as well as
to other environmental factors. Parasite con-
trol methods are advanced.

Card 1/1

20-6-59/59

AUTHOR:
TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

ASSC

PRESENT
SUBMIT
AVAILABLE

Card 2/2

Card 1/2

BOGDANOVA, Ye. A.
On the Biology of Daitylegyrus skrjabini Achmerov, 1954, a Para-
site of the Amurian Fish Hypophthalmichthys molitrix Val.
(K voprosu o biologii Daitylegyrus skrjabini Achmerov, 1954 - para-
situ amurskogo tolstelebika. Russian).
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1391 - 1393
(U.S.S.R.)

The river Amur more and more attracts the interest of Soviet re-
search workers because of its rich and strange fauna of fish. Some
of the Amurian fish can be acclimatized in the Western part of the
Soviet Union. In 1937 the Amurian carp was first transported to
the Kursk fish culture. Since 1951 the same is done in the case of
the "thick-head" (tolstelebik) and the "white Amur" to the pond cul-
tures of the Moscow area and the Ukraine. Practice has shown that
also parasites of fish were imported and that they can do great dan-
ger to fish cultures. A number of parasites of the Daitylegyrus spe-
cies is known which cause fish diseases in the case of a mass in-
festation: e.g. D. vastator, and D. solidus. The latter is especial-
ly wide spread in the ponds of the European part of the Soviet Union.
Now the fauna of these parasites is very well known. In the case of
the "thick-heads" D. hypophthalmichthys, and D. magnihamatus became
known and recently the D. skrjabini was described as new. Further-

BOGDANOVA, YE. A.

"Diseases of Young Salmon in the Fish Canneries of the Far East."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Institute of Lake and River Fisheries (Leningrad)

BOGDANOVA, Ye.A.

Epizootic condition of commercial fish stocks of the Volga River in the region of the future Stalingrad Reservoir. Trudy sov.Ikht.kom. no.9:144-148 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Stalingrad Reservoir region--Parasites)
(Parasites--Fishes)

BOGDANOVA, Ye.A.

Natural focus of the infestation of salmonid fishes with *Myxosoma*
cerebralis in Sakhalin. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6:1501-1503 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i
rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Sakhalin--Salmon--Diseases and pests) (Sporozoa)

BOGDANOVA, Ye.A.

Division process in *Trichodina truttae* Mueller (Infusoria, Peritricha).
Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1458-1461 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i
rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.
Pavlovskim.

DEGTYAREV, F.G.; BUTIN, V.I.; BOGDANOVA, Ye.A.; BOGDANOVA, G.I.;
SHERSHNEVA, V.I.; MILYUTINA, L.L.; DEMUROV, M.G., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk, spets. red.

[Recent developments in the technology of milk products;
textbook] Novoe v tekhnologii molochnykh produktov; ucheb-
noe posobie. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi tekhnikum miasnoi i
molochnoi promyshl., 1964. 187 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut moloch-
noy promyshlennosti.

BOGDANOVA, Yevgeniya Alekseyevna; RUMYANTSEVA, M.B., red.

[Trichodina infection of fishes and its control] Trikhodiniyazis ryb i mery bor'by s nim. Moskva, Rybnoe khoz., 1963. 32 p. (MIRA 18:3)